

# Material Safety Data Sheet

list

**CertainTeed**

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fibrous glass  
CertainTeed

Product Identification (Label Name) This MSDS applies to the following

Chemical Name N/A

CertainTeed products:

500° Snap\*On\* pipe insulation  
850° Snap\*On\* pipe insulation  
Standard Duct Wrap  
Universal Blanket  
Snap\*Wrap Board™  
OEM Fabrication Board  
High Temperature Blanket  
850° Insulation Board  
Industrial Insulation Board  
Ultra\*Duct™  
Ultralite™

Ultraliner™  
Insulation for Flexible Duct  
Metal Building Insulation (MBI)  
Metal Building Panel  
Transportation Insulation  
Ultracoustic™  
Industrial Resilient Blanket  
Utility Blanket  
Wall and Panel Insulation  
Industrial Fabrication Board  
Insulation for Certaflex

CAS No N/A

Common Name(s) Fiber Glass Insulation

Fibrous Glass Insulation

## 1. INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name  
(CAS No.)

Common Name

Exposure Limits

%

Fibrous Glass  
(CAS - none)

Fiber Glass

OSHA Nuisance Dust PEL  
Total Dust: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
or 50 mppcf  
Respirable Dust: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
or 15 mppcf

75-97

ACGIH Fiber Glass Dust TLV  
10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## 2. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point N/A

% Volatile By Volume N/A

Melt Point ca 1200°F

Vapor Density (Air = 1) N/A

% Solubility (H<sub>2</sub>O) Negligible

Specific Gravity 2.5

Vapor Pressure N/A

Appearance Fibers assembled into tubes, blankets, or boards. The products may be faced with kraft, foil or vinyl facings or a combination thereof. Some products may have a coating.

Odor Faint resin odor

### 3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Test Count & Method N/A

Flammability Category

II N/A

ULI N/A

Storage and Handling Media Use that which is applicable to surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Treat as with residential building materials.

Chemical Fire and Explosion Hazard Facings on these products may burn. Care should be taken to not leave facing exposed and when working close to an open flame.

### 4. HEALTH EFFECTS

Primary Routes of Entry Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Carcinogens No

IARC No

NTP No

OSHA No

Acute: Exposure to fibrous glass may cause temporary skin, eye and upper respiratory irritation.

Chronic: None known.

Medical Conditions Which May Be Aggravated: None known.

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## **5. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

**Eye Contact:** Flush well with running water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical help if irritation persists.

**Skin Contact:** Cleanse with soap and water. Get medical help if irritation persists.

**Upper Respiratory Irritation:** Remove from exposure. Get medical help if irritation persists.

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## **6. PHYSICAL HAZARDS**

None

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## **7. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

**Respiratory:** Wear a disposable mask designed for nuisance type dusts where sensitivity to dust and airborne particles may cause irritation to the nose or throat.

**Eye Protection:** Wear eye protection (goggles) when applying materials.

**Skin:** Insulation may cause temporary skin irritation. Wear long sleeves, gloves and cap when handling and applying material. Wash work clothes separately and rinse washer.

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*Mech Maint*  
*C.E.P.*

*Isid*  
*Const*

*else*  
*Grounds*

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## 8. REACTIVITY

*off*  
This is a stable material.

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## 9. STORAGE INFORMATION

No special requirements.

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## 10. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Avoid spread of fibrous glass dust.

(See Item 7 for personal protection.)

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### Waste Disposal Method

Scrap material should be disposed of in a sanitary landfill in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

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## 11. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

These products contain a cured phenolic binder. The binder and kraft facing in a fire situation may emit toxic fumes and smoke containing carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and molecular fragments of hydrocarbon particulates, carbon-hydrogen-nitrogen and nitrogen-oxygen compounds. Coated products may also emit hydrogen chloride.

Vinyl facings may thermally decompose at about 260°C (500°F) and release hydrogen chloride. The AWJ jacketing on pipe insulation will begin to thermally decompose at about 175°C-200°C releasing hydrogen chloride and at about 300°C-350°C release hydrogen fluoride. In a fire situation, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and sulfur dioxide may also be formed.

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